

WEATHER.
(U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast.)
Fair and slightly colder today; tomorrow cloudy, showers tomorrow afternoon or night; moderate northwest shifting to northeast winds. Temperatures yesterday—Highest, 67, at 3:30 p.m.; lowest, 43, at 4 a.m. Full report on page A-3.

The Sunday Star

WITH DAILY EVENING EDITION

Full Associated Press
News and Wirephotos
Sunday Morning and
Every Afternoon.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 27, 1938.—108 PAGES.

FIVE CENTS
IN WASHINGTON AND SUBURBS
TEN CENTS
ELSEWHERE

300,000 JEWS MUST GO, GOERING TELLS AUSTRIA; FRANCO ENTRAPS ARMY

Hitler Aide Makes
Campaign Speech
in Vienna.

ECONOMIC PLANS
ARE ANNOUNCED

Church Is Promised
Security If It Shuns
Politics.

BACKGROUND—
Reichsfuehrer Hitler announced after seizing Austria March 13 that all of Germany will vote April 10 on union of two countries. Reichstag, dissolved at time he explained his invasion of neighboring republic, also will be re-elected. Nazis have launched gigantic campaign to win virtually unanimous approval of their course in Austria.

VIENNA, March 26.—Field Marshal Gen. Hermann Goering, No. 2 Nazi, warned Jews tonight that they must get out of Austria.

In a smashing, plebiscite campaign speech to 50,000 Austrians, who welcomed him to Vienna as "our Hermann," he declared:

"Vienna is not a German city because 300,000 Jews live here. Vienna must become German again. The Jew must know we do not care to live with him. He must go."

It was officially announced that Austrian Jews will be mustered for German military services, but will not bear arms.

Of Austria's 6,750,000, some 200,000 are Jews, but Jewish estimates are that some 600,000 more have some Jewish blood.

Derides Monarchists.
Goering outlined Germany's greater Austria program, said the courts would decide the fate of the monarchy. "Schuschnigg's fake plebiscite plan," he announced with a derisive fling at the Hapsburgs that the monarchist movement is forever dead.

He said National Socialism has no desire to destroy the church or religion, but warned "there will be no compromise if religion meddles in politics." He disclosed that a vast public works program has been planned.

Hundreds of cheers greeted every word of the field marshal, who spoke in the northwest railway concourse, turned into a stadium for the occasion. Traffic in the district was completely blocked while all of former Austria heard the speech, a part of the campaign for a "yes" vote in the April 10 plebiscite on union of the two countries, from loud speakers scattered throughout the nation.

This plebiscite fake will come before the courts of Austria in discussing the vote that former Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg had scheduled just before Nazi threats forced him out of office.

Not Clear on Schuschnigg Trial.
Goering was not specific as to whether Schuschnigg himself might face trial. However, he promised a court airing of the cloudy political developments between the February 12 Berchtesgaden conference of Schuschnigg and Hitler and Schuschnigg's startling announcement of the plebiscite which was to have been held March 13.

He termed Schuschnigg's plebiscite plan a "plain swindle," and continued: "God did not let the Fuehrer come into the world for nothing. He had a high mission. . . . The Austrian government had suppressed the people with foreign bayonets."

The crowd greeted every reference to Schuschnigg with noisy derision. It made its greatest demonstrations, however, when Goering assailed Jews and clericals who participate in politics.

It was implied that elimination of Jews would go hand in hand with Austria's participation in Germany's four-year plan, and the Jews could consequently have four years to eliminate themselves from the German scene.

"When he spoke of the church, Goering declared:

"We have no desire to destroy religion. In Germany we did not destroy the church but (we destroyed) the clerical party. And once this is understood, it is understood that it concerned ways and means for improving relations between Henlein and the government."

Rhine-Danube Canal
To Connect 2 Seas
Planned by Goering

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 26.—Ships up to 1,200 tons soon will be able to proceed from the North Sea to the Black Sea by way of the Rhine, Main and Danube Rivers, according to assurances given today by Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

The No. 2 Nazi, while steaming down the Danube toward Vienna, where he spoke tonight, declared: "It is my unshakable will to proceed with the greatest speed in completing the construction of a canal connecting the Danube with the Rhine."

The project of a broad water thoroughfare cut across Germany is more than a 1,000-year-old.

At the same time a third insurgent column smashed into rich Castellon province, hitherto untouched by insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco's forces.

Siege Laid to Town.
Military advisers said insurgent troops laid siege to Sarriena, 15 miles south of the Alacuri Mountains, joining forces with a motorized column from Bujaraloz, captured by the insurgents yesterday.

Sarriena has been a base for government forces defending elaborate fortifications in the mountains to the south.

Insurgent dispatches said the entire area was surrounded and that all villages on the northeastern slopes, including Lanaja, were now in the hands of Franco's fighters.

Rebels Head for Zorita.
After storming into Castellon Province, the insurgents headed for the village of Zorita, about 40 miles from the sea.

Gen. Franco's forces on the Aragon front north of the town put on a forward spurt, while on the southern front the insurgents reported they were sweeping forward with little or no resistance.

South of the Ebro River, the insurgents said the government forces were in full flight. North of the stream they said insurgents were in rifle shot of Sarriena, strategically located between two rivers.

A number of government prisoners were captured along with materials which the insurgents said "exceeded our wildest hopes."

Loyalists Claim El Cardosa.
Government advisers said a surprise offensive resulted in the capture of the village of El Cardosa, south of Recuerpo on the central Spanish front, 35 miles north of Madrid.

The government report said government forces continued to the outskirts of Montijo de la Sierra. This front is some distance from the Aragon front on which the insurgents were advancing.

From the foothills of the Guara Mountains north of Huesca to the peaks of the San Justo chain near Castellote, Franco's land and air forces rammed against government defenses and crumbling fortifications and blasted retreating troops.

Cavalry Attacks Penalba.
Cavalry from Zaragoza yesterday dashed to the outskirts of Penalba, on the Zaragoza-Lerida highway, the last line of defense before Fraga, gateway to Catalonia.

Between 10,000 and
20,000 Reported
Imperiled.

GOVERNMENT MEN
DECLARED IN ROUT

Seaboard Castellon
Province Invaded
First Time.

BACKGROUND—
Since recapture of Teruel last month Spanish insurgent forces have gathered momentum in drive to reach the coast and split government Spain. One after another strategic defense positions have given way before onslaught of insurgent thousands, reported to include large numbers of Germans and Italians.

HENDAYE, France, March 27 (Sunday).—Embattled government troops numbering between 10,000 and 20,000 were reported trapped in the Alacuri Mountains early today by insurgent hordes sweeping eastward toward the Mediterranean.

While insurgent commanders reported government defenders in "complete rout" along sections of the 135-mile Aragon front, two insurgent columns were said to have encircled the mountains, 25 miles east of Zaragoza.

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PAROLE FOR PITTS DENIED ONCE MORE

Reasons for Refusal Held
Unchanged by Offer of
Job to Prisoner.

Despite the plea of G. Bryan Pitts that he had been offered a job with a firm of New York architects, the District Parole Board last night refused to release the former chairman of the board of the F. H. Smith Co. from the Federal Reformatory, where he is serving a 14-year sentence for conspiracy to embezzle \$3,000,000 of the Smith Co.'s funds.

This was Pitts' second effort to secure his release on parole. A brief announcement by Hugh F. Rivers, executive secretary of the board, said: "The board said the fundamental reasons for denial of parole still exist, chief feature being the gross injury visited upon innocent persons by the applicant, and the extent to which he deliberately turned his wrongdoing to his own personal advantage."

"Pitts previously was denied parole September 25, 1936. His 14-year term began March 9, 1932, with a release, allowing for good behavior, scheduled for July 9, 1941."

Pitts rose from an obscure clerkship to head the directors of the F. H. Smith Co., when that concern, one of the best known in the city, was doing an extensive business in construction financing. The concern sold millions of dollars of bonds on grossly inflated valuations, a number of its securities later turning out to be worthless. In 1934 the Bureau of Internal Revenue, with a \$2,000,000 claim for back taxes, against Pitts, auctioned a batch of his securities having a face value of \$300,000. They brought \$6,257.

TWO POLICEMEN SLAIN; KILLER FATALLY SHOT

Gunman Chased From Store in
Hold-Up Turns on Patrolmen,
Then Falls Victim.

By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, March 26.—Two patrolmen dispatched to investigate a grocery store hold-up were shot and killed in their cruiser, and fellow officers fatally wounded a colored gunman tonight.

The policemen killed were Seymour H. Lawler, 38, and Hiram Reno, 33. They had driven to the store, at Hamilton and Forest avenues, with Patrolmen Martin Greiner and Robert Finn.

While Greiner and Finn were in the grocery, operated by George Rashid, the gunman ran out a back door. Upon seeing the police car he dashed up to it and shot Lawler and Reno.

The shooting attracted the other officers and they chased the killer into an alley. In the subsequent gunfight the man, unidentified and about 35 years old, was wounded. He died an hour later.

Allen Urges Meter Income Use To Buy Municipal Parking Lots

Earmarking of Funds Advocated by City Official
for Fear Private Capital Cannot Solve Traffic
Problem Soon Enough.

All revenues which may be received by the city from the use of parking meters—if they are installed and prove successful—would be earmarked for municipal parking lots, under a plan advanced yesterday by Commissioner George E. Allen.

House and Senate conferees on the 1939 District supply bill have agreed to recommend installation of a limited number of parking meters in the next fiscal year as an experiment. While the revenue during the trial year would be insignificant, some advocates of the devices claim they would provide considerable income if installed throughout the congested areas.

Representative Nichols, Democrat, of Oklahoma, member of the House District Committee, and one of the principal proponents of the plan, has estimated the District would collect as much as \$700,000 a year if meters were put in use throughout the business section.

"Any such revenues," Commissioner Allen said yesterday, "should be earmarked for amortization of the proposed series of municipally owned parking lots."

Rush to See Cherry Blossoms Expected to Reach Peak Today

Special Traffic Regulations to Be in
Effect to Keep Motorists Moving
Safely Around Tidal Basin.

The annual influx of visitors drawn to the National Capital by the beauty of the Japanese cherry blossoms was expected to reach its height today, as special trains, buses, automobiles and airplanes brought thousands of persons into Washington from all parts of the country.

In full bloom and expected early this year, the petals of the cherry blossoms around the Tidal Basin began to fall yesterday, but C. Marshall Finnan, superintendent of National Capital Parks, said they should present a "wonderful display" today. The trees were exceptionally well laden with buds this spring, presumably due to the mild winter, he pointed out.

Fair and mild weather was promised for the climax of the cherry blossom season. The Weather Bureau said that despite the fair skies it would be slightly colder today than yesterday. A minimum temperature of about 42 was forecast for this morning, with the sun expected to drive the mercury up during the day.

Showers predicted for tomorrow afternoon or night may cause postponement of the fireworks display scheduled for 8:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Fresh winds which drove some of the blossoms from the trees yesterday and last night were expected to moderate today.

Police made elaborate arrangements to handle the heavy load of traffic expected for the day.

The report will be made public next week in Washington. It will be referred to several authorities in Washington for opinions before Mr. Roosevelt formulates a message to Congress for prompt action.

The President's talk with Secretary Morgenthau was believed to have dealt with the work of the new committee headed by the Treasury Secretary regarding plans for assisting business, particularly small businesses, who have had difficulty in obtaining bank credit.

Shares Hit New Lows.
Many Stocks Show Sharpest Declines Since 1935.

NEW YORK, March 26 (AP).—Many more millions of dollars were squeezed out of quoted security values today by the persistent selling which has pounded the markets with little interruption throughout March.

Resistance shaken by four consecutive weeks of decline, the stock market bent under another heavy load of offerings and more than half the share issues traded in a busy session in the stock exchange sold at the lowest prices recorded since the 1935 decline, many to the lowest in the 1937-38 period.

Buyers flocked in to give the market better support after its steep fall yesterday. But an early rally failed to hold and losses of a few cents to about \$2 a share were general at the close. Scattered issues losses were larger.

Spring Upturn Upset.
Wall Street's springtime traditions of rising prices were upset as the first calendar week of spring piled up the largest stock losses since early September. The Associated Press composite price of 60 stocks for the final session was down 70 cents at \$36 and was off \$4.90, compared with a week ago.

More from lack of support than heavy offerings, bonds also continued to fall to the lowest prices witnessed in the last few years. Many real obligations approached the extreme lows of 1932.

Entering the second year of decline from the recovery peaks touched early in March, 1937, the share list has relinquished about half the values quoted at the top of the long advance from the bear market bottom in 1932.

Blocks Change Hands.
Further evidence that distress selling from weakened margin accounts had become an important source of the offerings was seen as substantial blocks of stock changed hands, and volume for the brief two-hour session mounted to 1,383,370 shares, the largest for a Saturday since October 23.

Some of the severest losses for the week were suffered by steel, copper and other shares favored in speculation early in the year on prospects of increased Government spending for war machinery and hopes of a vigorous spring business upturn. Bethlehem Steel, one of war favorites, was off \$8.50 for the week.

Major commodities continued to hold better than securities. Wheat futures at Chicago underwent little net change in the week end trading and cotton futures were up 15 to 40 cents a bale.

Bear Loses in Indian Poll.
MAYETTA, Kans., March 26 (AP).—Pottawatomie Indians decided today by a large majority vote, 80 to 23, that they wouldn't appeal to Congress to make legal 3.2 beer sales on their reservation near here.

The women's faction, observers said, caused the downfall of the beer proposal.

SENATE ASKED TO LIBERALIZE BUSINESS LOANS

PRESIDENT KEEPS
CLOSE WATCH AS
MARKET DECLINES

Confers With Morgenthau on
Break and With Hull on
Foreign Affairs.

By the Associated Press.
WARM SPRINGS, Ga., March 26.—President Roosevelt kept close to his Pine Mountain vacation cottage today, consulting Washington authorities by telephone on foreign and domestic developments, including the current stock market decline.

Friends of the Chief Executive reported he talked with Secretary Hull on the European situation and with Secretary Morgenthau and congressional leaders concerning the sharp break in the market and business conditions generally.

Later he took an automobile ride with William C. Bullitt, Ambassador to France, and stopped at the foundation's private glass-covered pool for a swim.

Mr. Bullitt, who has given the President a first-hand report on conditions in France, which some Wall Streeters described as a factor in yesterday's decline of from 1 to 5 points in leading securities, will leave here tomorrow for Washington.

The Ambassador also talked with the President about methods of improving the efficiency of personnel in the Government career services.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Arrive.
Mrs. Roosevelt, flying from Seattle, will arrive here late tomorrow. Elliott Roosevelt, a son, also is expected tomorrow for a short stay.

After lunch today the President began studying a report from his special committee of three Interstate Commerce Commissioners proposing emergency railroad legislation.

The report will be made public next week in Washington. It will be referred to several authorities in Washington for opinions before Mr. Roosevelt formulates a message to Congress for prompt action.

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Long-Term Policy
of R.F.C. Aid Is
Desired.

\$300,000,000 LIMIT
WOULD BE LIFTED

Power to Buy Issues of
Private Concerns Is
Sought.

BACKGROUND—
About a month ago President Roosevelt rescinded a long-standing order of last October and authorized R. F. C. Chairman Jones to resume making loans to business and industrial firms, especially loans that would maintain or increase employment.

Resumption of lending by R. F. C. is seen as a victory for Chairman Jones and Treasury officials.

The administration asked Congress yesterday to authorize a virtually unlimited program of Government loans to business and a resumption of self-liquidating loans to public bodies.

The administration's proposal would enable the Reconstruction Finance Corp. to make business loans on a long-term basis, meeting directly the complaint of many business men that such credits were not available.

The R. F. C. would be given power also to buy securities of private corporations, opening the way for capital loans for expansion and new construction. Small businessmen have complained to the Government that capital for such purposes was difficult to obtain except in large quantities.

Making public a letter from Jesse Jones, R. F. C. chairman, requesting that the new authority be granted, Senator Glass, Democrat, of Virginia, member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said he already had introduced legislation designed to carry out the administration's recommendations.

Mr. Jones said in his letter that President Roosevelt had authorized him to make the request.

Would Eliminate Limitations.
Under existing law the R. F. C. is prohibited from making loans maturing later than January 31, 1945. The total of all private loans outstanding cannot be more than \$300,000,000. Both restrictions would be eliminated under the administration proposal.

The R. F. C. would be empowered to "purchase" securities of corporations and obligations of and to make loans to, any business enterprise when capital or credit, at prevailing rates for the character of loan provided for, is not otherwise available.

The corporation would be restricted only by judgment as to the solvency of the borrower and the soundness of the loan.

It would be required to determine that the loan or security was of a nature "reasonably to assure retirement or repayment."

The corporation would be permitted to write the legislation to States, municipalities and other public agencies for projects authorized by Federal, State or municipal law.

Under the Emergency Relief Act of 1932, the R. F. C. was authorized to make such loans, but the authority was rescinded when P. W. A. was established. Subsequently P. W. A. authority for such loans was taken away also.

"Reasonable Safety."
Mr. Jones told Senator Glass he had no estimate of the amount of money that could be lent to public bodies, adding:

"It is a character of Government lending that promotes work and that can be done with reasonable safety." He forecast there would be no net loss from the corporation's present investment in such projects.

A Banking and Currency Subcommittee already has conducted hearings on a proposal by Senator Pepper, Democrat, of Florida to set up a separate agency empowered to lend Federal funds to business through a system of regional banks.

In writing to Senator Glass, Mr. Jones said the legislation he proposed would "give us somewhat broader powers in financing business and industry where credit is not otherwise available."

He added the proposal would "permit us to take securities maturing over a longer period than the law now provides, and will enable us to meet all legitimate demands of business that for any reason are not being supplied from private sources."

He told Senator Glass no new borrowing power would be needed by the corporation.

Loans Total \$399,967,487.
Mr. Jones reported that under the R. F. C.'s previous authority to make self-liquidating loans to public agencies, the corporation had authorized loans of \$399,967,487 and had bought 2,950 separate issues from P. W. A., aggregating \$600,437,873.76.

He said that \$491,568,666.86 of the securities had been sold at a premium of \$5,900 to \$10,000; 20 per cent from \$10,000 to \$25,000; 18 per cent from \$25,000 to \$50,000; 14 per cent from \$50,000 to \$100,000; 7 per cent from \$100,000 to \$200,000; 5 per cent from \$200,000 to \$500,000 and a little more than 1 per cent for \$500,000 or more.

The proposed legislation would specify that the purpose of the Government loans was "maintaining and promoting the economic stability of the country or encouraging the employment of labor."

CZECHS' AGREEMENT WITH HENLEIN LOOMS

Accord Is Possible Result of
Premier Hodza's Talk With
Nazi Chairman.

By the Associated Press.
PRAHA, Czechoslovakia, March 26.—Political circles tonight saw a possibility that the Czech government and Konrad Henlein, Czech-German Nazi leader, might form a working agreement.

Premier Milan Hodza conferred today with Deputy Ernst Kudrna, chairman of the parliamentary Sudeten (Nazi) club, and a working agreement was seen as a possible result of the conference.

It was the first time since the union of Austria and Germany March 12 that Hodza had talked with one of Henlein's representatives.

Details of the conversation were not disclosed, but it was understood that it concerned ways and means for improving relations between Henlein and the government.

Czech leaders have been worried over Henlein's demand for new elections so his Sudeten German followers might regain their "rights."

When he demanded a new election, Henlein asserted he controlled 81 parliamentary seats—55 in the Lower House and 26 in the Senate. The government has 163 of the Chamber of Deputies votes through a coalition of Czechs and Slovaks.

UNDER BAN, RASPUTIN'S 'GRANDDAUGHTERS' SAIL

Girls Claiming Kinship to Russian
'Mad Monk' Are Barred
From U. S.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, March 26.—Barred from entering this country on the ground they were "likely to become public charges," two convent-bred French girls who claimed to be granddaughters of the notorious Rasputin, the "Mad Monk" of pre-revolutionary Russia, sailed today on the S. S. Aquitania.

The pretty, demure visitors, Tatiana Rasputin Solovieff, 17, and her sister Marie, 15, arrived in third-class passage last Wednesday to spend the school holidays with their mother, Mme. Boris Solovieff, self-styled daughter of the black-bearded Russian mystic who reputedly ruled imperial Russia from behind the scenes.

The group originally included seven merchantmen and two accompanying icebreakers. Four additional icebreakers which set out to aid them subsequently became stranded.

Boats Carrying 800 Russians
Reported Stranded.

VADSO, Norway, March 26 (AP).—A group of merchant vessels and icebreakers carrying 800 Soviet Russians were reported in a wireless message today to be in a critical position and drifting helplessly in Polar Seas off Siberia.

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